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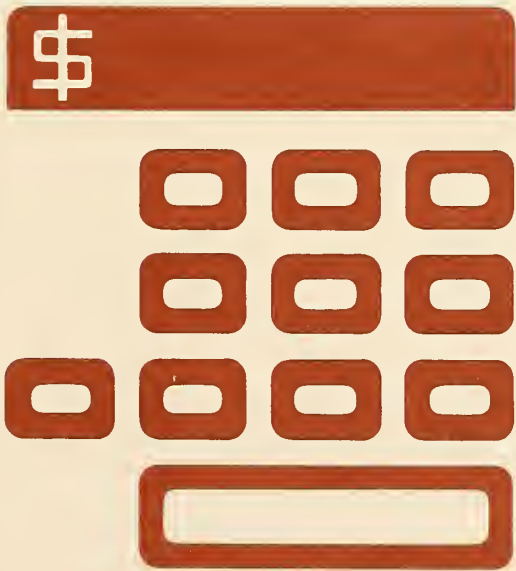
1982

Census of Retail Trade

RC82-C-38

Major Retail Centers
in Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas

Oregon



The publications
from the 1982 Economic and
Agriculture Censuses are dedicated
to the memory of Shirley Kallek,
Associate Director for Economic Fields.
During her career at the Bureau of the
Census (1955 to 1983), she continually
directed efforts to improve
the timeliness and accuracy of
economic statistics.

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Issued December 1984



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Clarence J. Brown, Deputy Secretary
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INTRODUCTION

ECONOMIC CENSUSES OVER TIME

The early beginnings of America's industrial output were first measured in the United States in the 1810 Decennial Census and again in 1820, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Beginning with the 1840 Decennial Census, there were enumerations of manufactures and mineral industries at 10-year intervals up to and including the year 1900 for manufactures and 1940 for mineral industries. The latter census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Because of the increasing dominance of manufacturing in the early 20th century, Congress directed that quinquennial censuses of manufactures be taken beginning in 1905. However, from 1919 through 1939, these censuses were conducted every 2 years. The need for war-related current surveys in the early 1940's postponed the next census of manufactures until 1948 (for 1947). That census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Retail and wholesale trade data were first collected in 1930, and in 1933 information on selected service industries was added to the data-collection operation. These business censuses, as they were called, were again taken for 1935, 1939 (as part of the 1940 decennial program), 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Information on construction industries was first obtained in 1930 and again for 1935 and 1939. Data for the full spectrum of construction industries were not gathered again until 1968 (for 1967).

The need for transportation data to supplement information available from existing governmental or private sources was recognized by Congress in the late 1950's and early 1960's. The census of transportation (consisting of several surveys) was first taken for 1963 and again for 1967.

Since 1967, all of the above censuses have been taken quinquennially as part of the Census Bureau's economic census program. (For the 1977 censuses, the coverage of the service industries was broadened from "selected services" to all services, except religious organizations and private households. A total of 41 additional four-digit standard industrial classifications¹ (SIC's) in 7 SIC major groups was added to the scope of the census. While most of the industries included for the first time for 1977 were covered again for 1982, some were not, i.e., hospitals; elementary and secondary schools; colleges, universities, and professional schools; junior colleges and technical institutes; labor unions and similar labor organizations; and political organizations.)

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

The first manufacturing census for an outlying area was conducted in Puerto Rico for the year 1909. Thereafter, with the exception of 1929, a census was taken at 10-year intervals through 1949. The first censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries in Puerto Rico were conducted for 1939. These censuses also were taken for the years 1949, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967. A census of construction industries was first introduced in Puerto Rico for 1967. These censuses of Puerto Rico have been taken since then for the years 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Censuses of manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries were conducted in Guam and the Virgin Islands of the United States for 1958, 1963, 1967, 1972, 1977, and 1982. Censuses of mineral industries were taken in the Virgin Islands of the United States for the years 1958, 1963, and 1967 but not since that time. A census of construction industries was also undertaken in these areas for 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industries, manufacturing, and construction industries were canvassed for the first time in the Northern Mariana Islands in 1983 (for 1982).

For 1982, the economic censuses and agriculture censuses were conducted concurrently.

USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are the major source for facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy and provide essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public. They provide an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross national product, input-output measures, indexes of industrial production, and indexes measuring productivity and price levels. Information from the censuses is used to establish sampling frames and as benchmarks for current surveys of business activity, which are essential for measuring short-term economic conditions.

State and local governments use census data to assess business activities within their jurisdictions. The private sector uses the data to forecast general economic conditions; analyze sales performance; lay out sales territories; allocate funds for advertising; decide on locations for new plants, warehouses, or stores; and measure potential markets in terms of size, geographic areas, kinds of business, and kinds of products made or sold.

Following every census, thousands of businesses and other users purchase reports. Likewise, census facts are widely disseminated by trade associations, business journals, and newspapers. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries. All 1982 data are available on microfiche from the U.S. Government Printing Office and most data on computer tape from the Census Bureau. Finally, the more than 50 State Data Centers also are suppliers of economic census statistics.

AUTHORITY AND SCOPE OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are required by law under title 13 of the United States Code, sections 131, 191, and 224, which directs that they be taken at 5-year intervals for the years ending in 2 and 7. The 1982 Economic Censuses covered manufacturing, mining, construction industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, and selected transportation activities. Special programs also cover minority-owned and women-owned businesses. The next economic censuses are scheduled to be taken in 1988 for the year 1987.

CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE

The 1982 Census of Retail Trade, part of the 1982 Economic Censuses, covered retail trade as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.¹ It included all establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of the goods. The census excluded governmental organizations classified in the covered industries except for liquor stores operated by State and local governments. Data for direct sellers (SIC 5963) with no paid employees and post exchanges, ship stores, and similar establishments operated on military posts by agencies of the Federal Government are not included. The basic tabulations in this report do not include data for establishments which are auxiliary (primary function is providing a service, such as warehouses) to retail establishments within the same organization. Data for auxiliaries are presented for selected industrial classifications in tables included in the United States Summary report of the Geographic Area series, RC82-A-52. Data for auxiliaries are presented for more detailed industry breakdowns in a subsequent report issued as part of the 1982 Enterprise Statistics reports.

For the 1982 Census of Retail Trade, large- and medium-size firms, plus all firms known to operate more than one establishment, were sent questionnaires to be completed and returned to the Bureau by mail. For most very small firms, including those with no paid employees, data from existing administrative records of other Federal agencies were used instead. These records provided basic information on location, kind of business, sales, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization. In addition, more detailed information for selected kinds of business was obtained on the various questionnaires.

Appendix A gives a more detailed explanation of census coverage and methodology.

MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

This report represents a recompilation of data collected in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade into the two types of areas which have been delineated for the report: (1) central business districts (CBD's); and (2) major retail centers (MRC's). The report covers each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) in the State and presents statistics for these concentrations of retail stores located in each SMSA.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

Central Business District

A central business district, as defined by the Bureau, is the defined downtown retail area of an SMSA central city, or other SMSA city of 50,000 persons or more. A CBD is an area of very high land valuation; high concentration of retail businesses, offices, theaters, hotels, and "service" businesses; and high traffic flow. It is defined by existing census tract boundaries and consists of one or more whole census tracts, except for a few CBD's with census tracts which include areas outside the corporate limits of the city. In these cases, the CBD consists of only those portions of the census tracts within the corporate limits of the city. Census tracts are small, relatively permanent areas into which large cities and adjacent areas have been divided to show comparable small-area statistics. Data for CBD's are published only in reports of the census of retail trade.

Major Retail Center

A major retail center is a concentration of at least 25 retail stores² located inside an SMSA but outside a CBD. At least one of the 25 stores must be a general merchandise store (SIC 53) with a minimum of 100,000 square feet of total under-roof floor space.³ MRC's include planned suburban shopping centers as well as unplanned centers such as older "string streets" (continuous businesses along a thoroughfare with few cross streets containing any businesses) and combinations of planned and unplanned centers. Where the MRC is a planned center, the boundaries encompass all retail stores in the center. Where the MRC is an unplanned center, each block within the boundaries should have at least one general merchandise store (SIC 53); apparel store (SIC 56); furniture, home furnishings and equipment store (SIC 57); or miscellaneous shopping goods store (SIC 594). MRC's are defined in SMSA's existing as of January 1, 1982. Data for MRC's are published only in reports of the census of retail trade.

Delineation

The delineation of central business districts and major retail centers was determined in consultation with local census statistical areas committees (CSAC's). A few CSAC's chose not to participate in the CBD delineation program so some eligible cities do not have CBD's. In areas where CSAC's did not participate in the MRC delineation program, the Bureau asked other local organizations to delineate MRC's and list stores in the delineated areas, following Bureau guidelines. Due to funding limitations, Bureau employees could not delineate MRC's in areas for which outside participation could not be obtained. Accordingly, no MRC statistics are presented in this report for a few areas which may have had qualifying MRC's.

Approximately 95 percent of all areas which may have had MRC's were delineated by CSAC's or by other local organizations. Appendix J identifies which areas were delineated by CSAC's; which areas were delineated by other interested organizations; and which areas were not delineated, either because there were no MRC's or because MRC delineation participation could not be obtained for the area.

²An MRC which had 25 stores or more at time enumeration was done may have had less than 25 stores at end of 1982. Thus, data may be shown for a few MRC's which have less than 25 stores.

³Minimum square footage criterion was waived in a few special cases at request of local CSAC.

Historical Data

The report on major retail centers was begun as a part of the 1954 Census of Business, which provided data for 95 CBD's. In the 1958 Census of Business, data were published for 109 CBD's and, for the first time, for 472 MRC's located in 97 SMSA's. The 1963 Census of Business included data for 131 CBD's and 972 MRC's located in 116 SMSA's. In the 1967 Census of Business, the program was expanded to cover all 230 SMSA's, containing 134 CBD's and 1,556 MRC's. The 1972 Census of Retail Trade covered 259 SMSA's, containing 144 CBD's and 2,137 MRC's.

For the first time, in the 1977 Census of Retail Trade, CBD's and MRC's were delineated by using the definition described above. These new definitions caused a slight modification in the scope of the 1977 program, which covered 272 SMSA's containing 386 CBD's and 1,464 MRC's.

There was no change in the scope of the program in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade. The number of SMSA's covered increased to 315, and included 456 CBD's and approximately 1,550 MRC's.

CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business. However, the number of establishments in a kind-of-business classification is not considered a disclosure so this item may be released even though other information is withheld.

For every CBD and MRC, statistics on sales, payroll, and number of employees are presented for all kind-of-business lines which do not require suppression to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, since most MRC's and several CBD's tend to have a relatively small number of establishments, it generally is not possible to provide separate kind-of-business data (except for establishment counts) for these small areas without disclosing the operations of individual establishments. For this reason, additional sales data are shown for the following kind-of-business groups:

1. Convenience goods stores, i.e., food stores (SIC 54), eating and drinking places (SIC 58), and drug and proprietary stores (SIC 591).
2. Shopping goods (GAF) stores, i.e., general merchandise stores (SIC 53), apparel and accessory stores (SIC 56), furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores (SIC 57), and miscellaneous shopping goods stores (SIC 594).
3. All other stores (SIC's 52, 55, and 59, except 591 and 594).

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

This series of reports presents data for establishments located in CBD's and MRC's in SMSA's in each State. The SMSA's included in the 1982 MRC program are those defined by the Office of Management and Budget as of January 1, 1982, except for three areas which did not have any MRC's or CBD's for 1982: Glens Falls, N.Y.; Jacksonville, N.C.; and Santa Cruz, Calif.

MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

MRC statistics are presented for all areas within SMSA's for which a local group delineated qualifying MRC's. For any MRC's which existed in 1977 and which still qualified but were not delineated for the 1982 program, unpublished 1982 MRC statistics are available. These statistics may be obtained by submitting a written request to the Chief, Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

CBD statistics are presented for all eligible cities for which the local CSAC defined the area known as the "central business district."

For all SMSA's in the State for which MRC and/or CBD data are presented, data are also shown for each SMSA, each central city, and all other SMSA cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more for which a CBD was defined by a local CSAC. Data for SMSA's which cross State lines appear only in the State report for the State in which the SMSA is primarily located.

DESCRIPTIONS OF SPECIFIC CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICTS AND MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

The boundaries of each central business district and major retail center are described in appendix I. Boundaries begin with the north boundary and continue clockwise through all the boundaries.

DOLLAR VALUES

All dollar values presented in this report are expressed in current dollars, i.e., 1982 data are expressed in 1982 dollars and 1977 data in 1977 dollars. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should consider the inflation that has occurred.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

All data compiled in this report originated from either census questionnaires or administrative records of other Federal agencies and, therefore, are not subject to sampling errors. However, the data are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: inability to identify all cases in the actual universe; definition and classification difficulties; differences in the interpretation of questions; errors in recording or coding the data obtained; and other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation for missing or misreported data.

The accuracy of these tabulated data is determined by the joint effects of the various nonsampling errors. No direct measurement of these effects has been obtained except for estimation of missing or misreported data. However, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize the effects of nonsampling errors.

The Bureau of the Census obtains on computer tape limited information extracted from administrative records of other Federal agencies. This information is used in conjunction with other information available to the Census Bureau to develop estimates for nonemployers, small employers, and other establishments for which responses were not received in time for publication. See appendix A for a more complete explanation of census coverage and methodology.

INTRODUCTION V

MICROFICHE

The data in this report series are also available on microfiche. Microfiche reports are sold by the U.S. Government Printing Office.

SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade may be obtained, depending on availability of time and personnel, on computer tape or in tabular form. The data will be in summary form and subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies) as are the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis. A request for a cost estimate, as well as exact specifications on the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to the Chief, Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

To discuss a special tabulation before submitting specifications, call 301-763-5282.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

—	Represents zero.
(D)	Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in broader kind-of-business totals.
(IC)	Independent city.
(NA)	Not available.
(NC)	Not comparable.
(S)	Withheld because estimates did not meet publication standards on basis of either response rate, associated standard error, or a consistency review.
CBD	Central Business District.
MRC	Major Retail Center.
n.e.c.	Not elsewhere classified.
pt.	Part.
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification.
SMSA	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Users' Guide for Locating Statistics in This Report by Table Number

Information shown in tables	Table		
	1	2	3
GEOGRAPHIC AREAS			
SMSA's in the State	X		
CBD's in SMSA's	X	X	
Places with CBD's in SMSA's	X		
MRC's in SMSA's	X		X
DATA ITEMS¹			
All establishments:			
Establishments	X	X	X
Sales	X	X	X
Establishments with payroll:			
Establishments	X	X	X
Sales	X	X	X
Annual payroll	X	X	X
First quarter payroll		X	X
Paid employees for pay period including March 12, 1982	X	X	X

¹See Explanation of Terms, appendix A.

Users' Guide for Locating Statistics in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade Reports

Report and geographic area	Information shown in reports by kind of business or industry category										
	Number of establishments	Sales (\$1,000)	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number of employees	Sales per capita and selected ratios	Merchandise line sales	Sales size and employment size of establishments and firms	Concentration ratios of largest firms	Single units and multi-units	Legal form of organization	Selected topics
GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERIES											
United States	X	X	X	X	X						
State	X	X	X	X	X						
SCSA	X	X	X	X							
SMSA	X	X	X	X							
County	X	X	X	X							
Place	X	X	X	X							
MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS											
SMSA	X	X									
City	X	X	X	X							
CBD	X	X	X	X							
MRC	X	X	X	X							
ESTABLISHMENT AND FIRM SIZE (INCLUDING LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION)											
United States	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	
MEASURES OF VALUE PRODUCED, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES, DEPRECIABLE ASSETS, AND OPERATING EXPENSES											
United States		X	X							X	¹ X
MERCHANDISE LINE SALES											
United States	X	X				X					
State	² X	² X				² X					
SMSA	² X	² X				² X					
MISCELLANEOUS SUBJECTS											
United States	X	X	X	X							³ X
State	X	X	X	X							³ X
SMSA	X	X	X	X							³ X

¹ Includes value produced, capital expenditures, depreciable assets, and selected operating expenses detail.

² Data available in printed form only for the United States and selected SMSA's based on volume of retail sales. Data for other areas are available on microfiche.

³ For the United States, States, and SMSA's, includes data on number of gasoline pumps and gallon sales of gasoline and other automotive fuels as well as establishments offering self-service sale of gasoline; on waiter or waitress service, seating capacity and average cost per meal; and on the number of pharmacists, number of prescriptions filled, and percent of prescriptions paid for by third parties. For the United States and States only, includes data on types of food service, franchise holders, concession operators, contract feeding and automatic merchandising machine operators; and on the gallon sales of fuels, LP gas bulk storage capacity, and number of establishments selling bottled LP gas.

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The following tables are common to each SMSA which has either a central business district and/or at least one major retail center. Applicable tables have been omitted in SMSA's where both central business districts and major retail centers did not exist.

TABLES

1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers, Central Business Districts, Cities With Central Business Districts, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982
2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982
3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

SMSA's

Eugene-Springfield SMSA	3
Medford SMSA	7
Portland, Oreg.-Wash., SMSA	10
Salem SMSA	16

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-- Not applicable.

Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers, Central Business Districts, Cities With Central Business Districts, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For descriptions of MRC and CBD boundaries, see appendix I]

SIC code	Kind of business	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Eugene		Springfield		Major retail center No. 1
			City	Central business district	City	Central business district	
	Retail stores^{1 2 3}:						
	Number	2 667	1 382	257	424	85	107
	Sales (\$1,000)	1 237 952	748 775	97 342	219 400	51 136	(D)
	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	149 312	97 240	16 229	25 100	5 042	17 904
	Paid employees for pay period including March 12, 1982	18 958	12 232	2 168	3 481	655	2 047
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)²:						
	Number	1 758	1 003	221	269	64	107
	Sales (\$1,000)	1 202 241	732 939	95 303	214 203	50 752	140 161
54, 58, 591	Convenience goods stores:						
	Number	781	420	67	128	31	20
	Sales (\$1,000)	434 526	(D)	(D)	81 973	13 867	9 800
53, 56, 57; 594	Shopping goods stores (GAF)⁴ 5:						
	Number	465	336	118	60	15	74
	Sales (\$1,000)	330 957	254 529	61 414	59 300	(D)	98 230
52, 55, 59, ex. 591, 4	All other stores:						
	Number	512	247	36	81	18	13
	Sales (\$1,000)	436 758	(D)	(D)	72 930	(D)	32 131
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS						
	Retail stores^{1 2 3}	2 667	1 382	257	424	85	107
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)²	1 758	1 003	221	269	64	107
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	79	29	1	9	2	1
525	Hardware stores	26	6	-	4	1	-
52 ex. 525	Other	53	23	1	5	1	1
53	General merchandise group stores	30	16	6	5	-	5
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{5 6}	10	8	2	2	-	4
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁵	10	8	2	2	-	4
533	Variety stores	8	4	3	-	-	-
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	12	4	1	3	-	1
54	Food stores⁷	312	162	17	47	9	8
541	Grocery stores	232	109	6	40	8	1
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	129	62	7	23	6	4
554	Gasoline service stations	139	57	4	25	4	1
56	Apparel and accessory stores	130	99	35	16	2	38
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	14	12	4	1	1	7
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	50	41	14	4	1	16
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	41	33	10	3	1	14
565	Family clothing stores	21	14	4	4	-	6
566	Shoe stores	31	23	9	5	-	8
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	14	9	4	2	-	1
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	138	101	38	21	8	7
5712	Furniture stores	37	25	10	6	1	-
5713, 4, 9	Home furnishing stores	33	25	8	5	4	2
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	68	51	20	10	3	5
58	Eating and drinking places	427	241	48	73	19	11
5812	Eating places	359	213	42	61	17	11
5813	Drinking places	68	28	6	12	2	-
591	Drug and proprietary stores	42	17	2	8	3	1
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores⁸	332	219	63	42	11	31
592	Liquor stores	30	14	4	4	1	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁹	167	120	39	18	5	24
5944	Jewelry stores	24	19	8	2	-	6
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	31	21	5	2	1	3
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	29	15	4	8	3	3
5992	Florists	26	14	3	4	2	1

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Stores in general merchandise, apparel, and furniture major groups, and miscellaneous shopping goods group. These stores specialize in department store merchandise.

⁵Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁶Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totals.

⁷May include data not covered by SIC 541.

⁸May include data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

⁹May include data not covered by SIC's 5944, 5947, and 5949.

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of terms "adjusted" and "unadjusted" and for indication of comparability of 1982 CBD data and 1977 CBD data, see comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For comparative CBD sales statistics, 1977 and 1982, see appendix H. For description of CBD boundaries, see appendix I.]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments		Sales		Annual payroll		First quarter payroll		Paid employees for pay period including March 12	
		Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)
	EUGENE CBD										
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	257	253	97 342	96 131	16 229	16 059	3 918	3 886	2 168	2 152
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	221	217	95 303	94 128	16 229	16 059	3 918	3 886	2 168	2 152
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
525	Hardware stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52 ex. 525	Other	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
53	General merchandise group stores	6	6	19 965	19 965	3 368	3 368	814	814	328	328
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5}	2	2	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁴	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
533	Variety stores	3	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
54	Food stores ⁶	17	17	4 969	4 969	853	853	196	196	135	135
541	Grocery stores	6	6	1 908	1 908	231	231	48	48	42	42
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	7	6	6 386	6 052	1 042	1 002	241	237	61	59
554	Gasoline service stations	4	4	2 427	2 427	124	124	31	31	28	28
56	Apparel and accessory stores	35	35	11 131	11 130	1 590	1 589	372	371	217	217
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	4	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	14	14	4 183	4 183	573	573	128	128	96	96
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	10	10	3 531	3 531	449	449	112	112	83	83
565	Family clothing stores	4	4	1 820	1 820	336	336	94	94	37	37
566	Shoe stores	9	9	1 990	1 989	282	281	69	68	35	35
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	4	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	38	38	19 214	19 214	2 808	2 808	685	685	291	291
5712	Furniture stores	10	10	7 876	7 876	1 168	1 168	304	304	123	123
5713, 4, 9	Home furnishing stores	8	8	2 655	2 655	405	405	78	78	48	48
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	20	20	8 683	8 683	1 235	1 235	303	303	120	120
58	Eating and drinking places	48	46	12 068	11 960	3 235	3 213	795	791	705	703
5812	Eating places	42	41	11 264	11 221	3 057	3 048	754	752	665	664
5813	Drinking places	6	5	804	739	178	165	41	39	40	39
591	Drug and proprietary stores	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁷	63	62	17 962	17 243	3 084	2 979	753	731	391	379
592	Liquor stores	4	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁸	39	39	11 104	11 103	2 112	2 111	538	535	270	269
5944	Jewelry stores	8	8	2 530	2 529	843	842	226	223	103	102
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5	5	834	834	109	109	44	44	18	18
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	4	4	257	257	48	48	12	12	14	14
5992	Florists	3	3	339	339	76	76	18	18	13	13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of terms "adjusted" and "unadjusted" and for indication of comparability of 1982 CBD data and 1977 CBD data, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For comparative CBD sales statistics, 1977 and 1982, see appendix H. For description of CBD boundaries, see appendix I.]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments		Sales		Annual payroll		First quarter payroll		Paid employees for pay period including March 12	
		Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)
	SPRINGFIELD CBD										
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	85	82	51 136	49 084	5 042	4 782	1 128	1 079	655	635
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	64	62	50 752	48 731	5 042	4 782	1 128	1 079	655	635
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers.....	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
525	Hardware stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
52 ex. 525	Other	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
53	General merchandise group stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
533	Variety stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	Food stores ⁶	9	8	7 234	5 817	707	579	161	133	72	67
541	Grocery stores	8	7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	6	6	28 380	28 380	1 687	1 687	311	311	133	133
554	Gasoline service stations	4	4	1 869	1 735	58	57	11	11	8	8
56	Apparel and accessory stores	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
565	Family clothing stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
566	Shoe stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	8	7	1 915	1 913	310	280	73	72	35	33
5712	Furniture stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5713, 4, 9	Home furnishing stores	4	3	540	538	116	86	19	18	17	15
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	3	3	1 125	1 125	166	166	35	35	11	11
58	Eating and drinking places	19	19	5 378	5 045	1 318	1 254	335	324	278	269
5812	Eating places	17	17	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5813	Drinking places	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
591	Drug and proprietary stores	3	3	1 255	1 255	177	177	43	43	24	24
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁷	11	11	3 360	3 225	614	577	147	138	86	82
592	Liquor stores	1	1	1 458	1 458	58	58	15	15	6	6
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁸	5	5	1 025	1 025	158	158	36	36	27	27
5944	Jewelry stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	3	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5992	Florists	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁵Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totals.

⁶May include data not covered by SIC 541.

⁷May include data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

⁸May include data not covered by SIC's 5944, 5947, and 5949.

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[Data for kind-of-business detail may not add to broader kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which data are suppressed are included to indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix I.]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
	MRC NO. 1					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	107	(D)	17 904	4 440	2 047
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	107	140 161	17 904	4 440	2 047
53	General merchandise group stores	5	60 177	7 314	2 045	801
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5}	4	54 978	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
56	Apparel and accessory stores	38	25 099	3 557	796	381
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	16	8 432	1 270	269	140
565	Family clothing stores	6	9 825	1 279	306	134
566	Shoe stores	8	3 659	529	105	49
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	7	1 059	173	52	25
58	Eating and drinking places	11	6 255	1 801	395	310
5812	Eating places	11	6 255	1 801	395	310
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	31	13 448	1 909	466	291
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	24	11 895	1 594	396	245
5944	Jewelry stores	6	6 069	840	209	123
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	3	925	135	37	22
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	3	1 049	208	44	41

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁵Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totals.

Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers, Central Business Districts, Cities With Central Business Districts, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For descriptions of MRC and CBD boundaries, see appendix I]

SIC code	Kind of business	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Medford		Major retail center No. 1
			City	Central business district	
	Retail stores^{1 2 3}:				
	Number	1 363	667	201	36
	Sales (\$1,000)	661 061	462 468	124 107	43 421
	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	87 329	65 337	14 951	5 506
	Paid employees for pay period including March 12, 1982	9 680	6 900	1 605	571
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)²:				
	Number	860	469	174	36
	Sales (\$1,000)	643 620	455 298	121 769	43 421
54, 58, 591	Convenience goods stores:				
	Number	357	169	54	9
	Sales (\$1,000)	197 452	95 045	13 242	(D)
53, 56, 57; 594	Shopping goods stores (GAF)^{4 5}:				
	Number	226	159	79	23
	Sales (\$1,000)	160 946	140 702	29 980	25 840
52, 55, 59, ex. 591, 4	All other stores:				
	Number	277	141	41	4
	Sales (\$1,000)	285 222	219 551	78 547	(D)
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS				
	Retail stores^{1 2 3}	1 363	667	201	36
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)²	860	469	174	36
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	58	21	7	-
525	Hardware stores	11	3	1	-
52 ex. 525	Other	47	18	6	-
53	General merchandise group stores	24	12	3	2
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{5 6}	4	4	-	1
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁵	4	4	-	1
533	Variety stores	6	3	1	1
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	14	5	2	-
54	Food stores⁷	113	53	8	6
541	Grocery stores	89	38	4	2
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	59	45	19	2
554	Gasoline service stations	76	41	5	1
56	Apparel and accessory stores	65	51	22	12
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	4	3	1	1
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	25	19	7	4
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	24	18	7	4
565	Family clothing stores	14	10	7	2
566	Shoe stores	16	14	5	5
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	6	5	2	-
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	67	51	32	3
5712	Furniture stores	14	9	5	1
5713, 4, 9	Home furnishing stores	19	17	10	-
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	34	25	17	2
58	Eating and drinking places	222	106	42	1
5812	Eating places	184	91	33	1
5813	Drinking places	38	15	9	-
591	Drug and proprietary stores	22	10	4	2
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores⁸	154	79	32	7
592	Liquor stores	21	4	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁹	70	45	22	6
5944	Jewelry stores	12	10	4	3
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	16	8	4	1
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	9	6	2	1
5992	Florists	8	6	3	-

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Stores in general merchandise, apparel, and furniture major groups, and miscellaneous shopping goods group. These stores specialize in department store merchandise.

⁵Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁶Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totals.

⁷May include data not covered by SIC 541.

⁸May include data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

⁹May include data not covered by SIC's 5944, 5947, and 5949.

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of terms "adjusted" and "unadjusted" and for indication of comparability of 1982 CBD data and 1977 CBD data, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For comparative CBD sales statistics, 1977 and 1982, see appendix H. For description of CBD boundaries, see appendix I.]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments		Sales		Annual payroll		First quarter payroll		Paid employees for pay period including March 12	
		Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)
	MEDFORD CBD										
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	201	196	124 107	119 243	14 951	14 455	3 433	3 282	1 605	1 553
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	174	171	121 769	117 069	14 951	14 455	3 433	3 282	1 605	1 553
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	7	7	2 034	1 957	266	257	80	76	44	42
525	Hardware stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
52 ex. 525	Other	6	6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
53	General merchandise group stores	3	3	1 659	1 659	266	266	72	72	38	38
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
533	Variety stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
54	Food stores ⁶	8	8	1 205	1 205	216	216	54	54	38	38
541	Grocery stores	4	4	667	667	67	67	16	16	10	10
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	19	18	70 533	66 296	6 335	5 909	1 390	1 256	370	331
554	Gasoline service stations	5	5	3 301	3 174	213	191	50	45	31	27
56	Apparel and accessory stores	22	22	8 919	8 918	1 203	1 202	313	312	158	157
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	7	7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	7	7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
565	Family clothing stores	7	7	5 481	5 481	696	696	171	171	90	90
566	Shoe stores	5	5	1 534	1 534	245	245	67	67	25	25
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	32	32	13 536	13 534	1 955	1 953	464	464	184	183
5712	Furniture stores	5	5	2 338	2 336	397	395	97	97	37	36
5713, 4, 9	Home furnishing stores	10	10	2 347	2 347	311	311	74	74	31	31
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	17	17	8 851	8 851	1 247	1 247	293	293	116	116
58	Eating and drinking places	42	42	10 554	10 554	2 638	2 638	586	586	548	548
5812	Eating places	33	33	8 484	8 484	2 189	2 189	490	490	474	474
5813	Drinking places	9	9	2 070	2 070	449	449	96	96	74	74
591	Drug and proprietary stores	4	4	1 483	1 483	234	234	56	56	27	27
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁷	32	30	8 545	8 289	1 625	1 589	368	361	167	162
592	Liquor stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁸	22	21	5 866	5 859	1 030	1 028	264	261	120	118
5944	Jewelry stores	4	4	1 143	1 143	376	376	93	93	26	26
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	4	4	471	471	55	55	12	12	13	13
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5992	Florists	3	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁵Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totals.

⁶May include data not covered by SIC 541.

⁷May include data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

⁸May include data not covered by SIC's 5944, 5947, and 5949.

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[Data for kind-of-business detail may not add to broader kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which data are suppressed are included to indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix I.]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
	MRC NO. 1					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	36	43 421	5 506	1 451	571
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	36	43 421	5 506	1 451	571
56	Apparel and accessory stores	12	4 561	607	159	80
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	4	2 526	365	95	50
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	4	2 526	365	95	50
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	7	2 930	401	103	42
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5944	Jewelry stores	3	1 101	183	48	15

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers, Central Business Districts, Cities With Central Business Districts, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For descriptions of MRC and CBD boundaries, see appendix I]

SIC code	Kind of business	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Portland		Major retail centers			
			City	Central business district	No. 1	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6
	Retail stores^{1 2 3}:							
	Number	11 131	3 905	468	58	114	54	52
	Sales (\$1,000)	6 536 549	2 321 515	276 486	60 958	126 577	(D)	53 711
	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	809 054	307 971	45 653	7 026	17 958	5 334	7 181
	Paid employees for pay period including March 12, 1982	88 575	32 967	5 025	812	2 077	671	860
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)²:							
	Number	7 263	2 695	404	54	110	52	52
	Sales (\$1,000)	6 395 056	2 268 056	273 767	60 099	126 432	41 648	53 711
54, 58, 591	Convenience goods stores:							
	Number	3 214	1 249	156	15	23	12	26
	Sales (\$1,000)	2 103 062	648 617	55 899	6 459	(D)	6 703	9 348
53, 56, 57; 594	Shopping goods stores (GAF)^{4 5}:							
	Number	1 943	700	179	23	74	32	9
	Sales (\$1,000)	2 014 654	797 220	172 797	(D)	(D)	31 382	23 380
52, 55, 59, ex. 591, 4	All other stores:							
	Number	2 106	746	69	16	13	8	17
	Sales (\$1,000)	2 277 340	822 219	45 071	(D)	5 554	3 563	20 983
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS							
	Retail stores^{1 2 3}	11 131	3 905	468	58	114	54	52
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)²	7 263	2 695	404	54	110	52	52
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	316	81	2	3	1	1	3
525	Hardware stores	62	17	-	1	-	-	-
52 ex. 525	Other	254	64	2	2	1	1	3
53	General merchandise group stores	137	46	6	2	4	4	2
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{5 6}	62	20	2	2	2	2	1
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁵	62	20	2	2	2	2	1
533	Variety stores	39	14	2	-	1	1	-
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	36	12	2	-	1	1	1
54	Food stores⁷	1 007	305	25	4	10	5	2
541	Grocery stores	768	222	10	1	3	2	1
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	459	145	1	3	-	3	7
554	Gasoline service stations	593	214	3	4	2	1	4
56	Apparel and accessory stores	609	192	62	6	43	16	1
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	92	40	15	1	9	2	-
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	229	68	26	3	12	6	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	201	55	19	3	11	5	-
565	Family clothing stores	64	21	7	-	3	2	-
566	Shoe stores	157	46	9	-	14	5	1
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	67	17	5	2	5	1	-
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	581	228	38	5	11	5	5
5712	Furniture stores	136	55	7	1	3	2	2
5713, 4, 9	Home furnishing stores	179	78	15	2	4	-	1
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	266	95	16	2	4	3	2
58	Eating and drinking places	2 041	880	128	11	12	5	24
5812	Eating places	1 573	631	99	8	10	5	20
5813	Drinking places	468	249	29	3	2	-	4
591	Drug and proprietary stores	166	64	3	-	1	2	-
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores⁸	1 354	540	136	16	26	10	4
592	Liquor stores	112	35	2	2	1	1	2
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁹	616	234	73	10	16	7	1
5944	Jewelry stores	127	54	26	3	5	2	1
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	105	44	15	-	3	1	-
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	79	18	5	3	1	1	-
5992	Florists	110	38	10	2	1	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers, Central Business Districts, Cities With Central Business Districts, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For descriptions of MRC and CBD boundaries, see appendix I]

SIC code	Kind of business	Major retail centers—Con.					
		No. 8	No. 10	No. 11	No. 12	No. 13	No. 14
	Retail stores^{1 2 3}:						
	Number	70	90	38	97	42	27
	Sales (\$1,000)	106 244	(D)	(D)	78 886	26 467	(D)
	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	12 379	11 983	5 889	10 781	3 702	5 470
	Paid employees for pay period including March 12, 1982	1 248	1 342	710	1 211	421	541
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)²:						
	Number	66	88	37	94	38	26
	Sales (\$1,000)	105 561	80 221	47 353	78 791	26 256	42 740
54, 58, 591	Convenience goods stores:						
	Number	22	25	14	20	13	11
	Sales (\$1,000)	32 787	(D)	12 096	9 534	3 583	8 569
53, 56, 57; 594	Shopping goods stores (GAF)^{4 5}:						
	Number	30	45	11	63	17	9
	Sales (\$1,000)	48 583	38 442	14 442	65 602	20 330	(D)
52, 55, 59, ex. 591, 4	All other stores:						
	Number	14	18	12	11	8	6
	Sales (\$1,000)	24 191	(D)	20 815	3 655	2 343	(D)
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS						
	Retail stores^{1 2 3}	70	90	38	97	42	27
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)²	66	88	37	94	38	26
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	2	-	-	-	2	3
525	Hardware stores	-	-	-	-	-	-
52 ex. 525	Other	2	-	-	-	2	3
53	General merchandise group stores	2	1	1	3	2	1
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{5 6}	1	1	1	3	1	1
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁵	1	1	1	3	1	1
533	Variety stores	-	-	-	-	-	-
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	1	-	-	-	1	-
54	Food stores⁷	6	7	2	8	3	3
541	Grocery stores	5	3	1	-	-	2
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	3	4	4	1	2	-
554	Gasoline service stations	4	1	6	1	2	2
56	Apparel and accessory stores	9	24	3	25	5	2
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	2	5	1	5	-	1
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	4	8	1	7	2	1
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	4	7	1	7	1	-
565	Family clothing stores	1	3	-	2	-	-
566	Shoe stores	1	7	1	8	2	-
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	1	1	-	3	1	-
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	9	4	4	7	5	4
5712	Furniture stores	3	1	-	1	1	2
5713, 4, 9	Home furnishing stores	1	-	2	-	2	2
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	5	3	2	6	2	-
58	Eating and drinking places	15	17	12	11	10	8
5812	Eating places	14	16	11	11	9	4
5813	Drinking places	1	1	1	-	1	4
591	Drug and proprietary stores	1	1	-	1	-	-
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores⁸	15	29	5	37	7	3
592	Liquor stores	1	1	-	1	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁹	10	16	3	28	5	2
5944	Jewelry stores	-	6	-	10	1	1
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	1	5	-	7	-	-
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	4	1	1	2	1	-
5992	Florists	2	1	1	3	1	-

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Stores in general merchandise, apparel, and furniture major groups, and miscellaneous shopping goods group. These stores specialize in department store merchandise.

⁵Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁶Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totals.

⁷May include data not covered by SIC 541.

⁸May include data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

⁹May include data not covered by SIC's 5944, 5947, and 5949.

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of terms "adjusted" and "unadjusted" and for indication of comparability of 1982 CBD data and 1977 CBD data, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For comparative CBD sales statistics, 1977 and 1982, see appendix H. For description of CBD boundaries, see appendix I.]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments		Sales		Annual payroll		First quarter payroll		Paid employees for pay period including March 12	
		Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)
	PORTLAND CBD										
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	468	458	276 486	253 354	45 653	42 354	10 596	10 068	5 025	4 846
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	404	397	273 767	250 824	45 653	42 354	10 596	10 068	5 025	4 846
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
525	Hardware stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52 ex. 525	Other	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
53	General merchandise group stores	6	6	55 980	47 293	8 034	7 011	1 671	1 671	831	831
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5}	2	2	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁴	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
533	Variety stores	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
54	Food stores ⁶	25	25	13 021	12 494	1 559	1 473	345	329	142	138
541	Grocery stores	10	10	9 716	9 243	992	925	224	211	79	77
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
554	Gasoline service stations	3	3	3 033	3 002	336	331	78	77	31	30
56	Apparel and accessory stores	62	61	59 574	58 697	9 665	9 513	2 243	2 199	785	768
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	15	15	7 607	7 324	1 242	1 217	314	308	99	98
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	26	25	42 741	42 209	6 653	6 540	1 479	1 452	535	520
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	19	18	39 902	39 370	5 938	5 825	1 348	1 321	480	465
565	Family clothing stores	7	7	6 371	6 371	1 172	1 172	261	261	110	110
566	Shoe stores	9	9	2 505	2 443	534	520	178	167	35	34
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	5	5	350	350	64	64	11	11	6	6
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	38	37	22 131	19 602	3 199	2 879	874	800	285	268
5712	Furniture stores	7	7	6 402	5 794	1 162	1 025	317	281	109	102
5713, 4, 9	Home furnishing stores	15	14	4 265	4 031	852	811	287	277	78	76
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	16	16	11 464	9 777	1 185	1 043	270	242	98	90
58	Eating and drinking places	128	126	41 378	40 903	11 309	11 100	2 643	2 595	1 964	1 933
5812	Eating places	99	97	29 632	29 157	8 376	8 167	1 866	1 818	1 338	1 307
5813	Drinking places	29	29	11 746	11 746	2 933	2 933	777	777	626	626
591	Drug and proprietary stores	3	3	1 500	1 459	244	236	55	54	23	22
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁷	136	133	75 964	66 217	11 133	9 643	2 644	2 302	951	843
592	Liquor stores	2	2	2 845	2 845	114	114	28	28	11	11
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁸	73	73	35 112	35 112	5 581	5 581	1 384	1 384	490	490
5944	Jewelry stores	26	26	12 778	12 778	2 939	2 939	720	720	220	220
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	15	15	2 214	2 214	269	269	58	58	59	59
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	5	5	561	561	79	79	16	16	18	18
5992	Florists	10	10	2 899	2 830	842	822	197	193	74	72

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁵Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totals.

⁶May include data not covered by SIC 541.

⁷May include data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

⁸May include data not covered by SIC's 5944, 5947, and 5949.

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[Data for kind-of-business detail may not add to broader kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which data are suppressed are included to indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix I.]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
	MRC NO. 1					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	58	60 958	7 026	1 703	812
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	54	60 099	7 026	1 703	812
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	3	545	56	14	8
54	Food stores	4	1 846	355	73	28
554	Gasoline service stations	4	4 969	181	44	20
56	Apparel and accessory stores	6	1 137	194	45	31
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	5	1 355	194	50	21
58	Eating and drinking places	11	4 613	1 093	265	205
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	16	4 925	546	126	79
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	10	2 735	338	81	57
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	3	1 183	183	46	35
	MRC NO. 4					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	114	126 577	17 958	4 299	2 077
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	110	126 432	17 958	4 299	2 077
54	Food stores	10	11 878	1 434	322	143
56	Apparel and accessory stores	43	34 947	4 951	1 179	482
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	9	3 440	638	155	66
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	12	16 489	2 241	547	223
566	Shoe stores	14	8 114	1 178	254	98
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	11	2 774	387	103	36
5712	Furniture stores	3	950	113	19	8
5713, 4, 9	Home furnishing stores	4	971	160	52	15
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	4	853	114	32	13
58	Eating and drinking places	12	6 615	1 785	467	299
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	26	17 429	2 700	665	341
592	Liquor stores	1	1 830	73	18	7
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	16	13 788	2 304	573	299
5944	Jewelry stores	5	3 257	703	176	73
	MRC NO. 5					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	54	(D)	5 334	1 249	671
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	52	41 648	5 334	1 249	671
53	General merchandise group stores	4	21 604	2 569	566	383
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	3	1 201	323	81	15
56	Apparel and accessory stores	16	4 143	548	139	79
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	6	1 741	228	54	38
566	Shoe stores	5	1 366	166	37	16
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	5	3 705	507	125	39
58	Eating and drinking places	5	1 383	260	65	42
5812	Eating places	5	1 383	260	65	42
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	10	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
592	Liquor stores	1	1 536	61	15	6
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	7	1 930	303	78	45
	MRC NO. 6					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	52	53 711	7 181	1 765	860
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	52	53 711	7 181	1 765	860
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	7	9 543	1 014	335	75
554	Gasoline service stations	4	4 424	176	36	17
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	5	3 489	618	164	60
58	Eating and drinking places	24	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5812	Eating places	20	7 805	1 961	465	404

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982—Con.

[Data for kind-of-business detail may not add to broader kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which data are suppressed are included to indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix I.]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
MRC NO. 8						
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	70	106 244	12 379	2 853	1 248
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	66	105 561	12 379	2 853	1 248
554	Gasoline service stations	4	4 683	266	62	27
56	Apparel and accessory stores	9	3 150	412	96	54
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	9	2 265	348	82	35
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	5	1 514	228	57	20
58	Eating and drinking places	15	8 818	2 557	573	417
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	15	5 433	588	144	90
592	Liquor stores	1	1 793	72	18	7
MRC NO. 10						
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	90	(D)	11 983	3 041	1 342
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	88	80 221	11 983	3 041	1 342
54	Food stores	7	9 927	930	231	75
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	4	10 296	1 009	241	71
56	Apparel and accessory stores	24	11 197	1 455	357	196
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	5	2 033	314	78	42
566	Shoe stores	7	2 536	330	84	44
58	Eating and drinking places	17	10 501	2 938	783	469
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	29	7 083	1 145	276	131
592	Liquor stores	1	1 194	48	12	5
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	16	4 362	718	179	85
5944	Jewelry stores	6	1 310	264	46	20
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5	1 261	241	81	35
MRC NO. 11						
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	38	(D)	5 889	1 354	710
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	37	47 353	5 889	1 354	710
554	Gasoline service stations	6	4 050	244	61	24
56	Apparel and accessory stores	3	2 254	185	43	19
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	4	1 339	179	42	14
58	Eating and drinking places	12	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5812	Eating places	11	6 840	1 350	358	311
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	5	6 149	867	231	109
MRC NO. 12						
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	97	78 886	10 781	2 528	1 211
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	94	78 791	10 781	2 528	1 211
53	General merchandise group stores	3	28 746	4 449	1 074	427
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁴	3	28 746	4 449	1 074	427
56	Apparel and accessory stores	25	9 301	1 403	324	170
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	5	1 714	408	98	49
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	7	3 817	435	108	55
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	7	3 817	435	108	55
566	Shoe stores	8	2 734	410	87	47
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	7	8 027	729	175	51
58	Eating and drinking places	11	2 465	701	155	143
5812	Eating places	11	2 465	701	155	143
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	37	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	28	19 528	2 244	511	258
5944	Jewelry stores	10	3 210	652	123	49
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	7	1 519	252	88	44
5992	Florists	3	443	92	20	24

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982—Con.

[Data for kind-of-business detail may not add to broader kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which data are suppressed are included to indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix I.]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
	MRC NO. 13					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	42	26 487	3 702	889	421
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	38	26 258	3 702	889	421
54	Food stores	3	794	113	26	11
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	5	1 819	343	78	32
58	Eating and drinking places	10	2 789	865	211	173
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	7	937	192	49	29
	MRC NO. 14					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	27	(D)	5 470	1 282	541
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	28	42 740	5 470	1 282	541
54	Food stores	3	5 418	891	153	74
58	Eating and drinking places	8	3 151	786	181	144
5812	Eating places	4	2 557	643	143	106
5813	Drinking places	4	594	143	38	38
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	3	1 111	348	87	37

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers, Central Business Districts, Cities With Central Business Districts, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For descriptions of MRC and CBD boundaries, see appendix I]

SIC code	Kind of business	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Salem		Major retail center No. 1
			City	Central business district	
	Retail stores^{1 2 3}:				
	Number	2 222	1 128	173	83
	Sales (\$1,000)	1 034 814	636 633	113 753	(D)
	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	122 850	79 731	16 354	7 864
	Paid employees for pay period including March 12, 1982	14 913	9 504	1 856	954
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)²:				
	Number	1 430	794	161	80
	Sales (\$1,000)	1 005 963	625 320	112 729	56 902
54, 58, 591	Convenience goods stores:				
	Number	598	301	35	16
	Sales (\$1,000)	351 030	166 012	11 869	(D)
53, 56, 57; 594	Shopping goods stores (GAF)^{4 5}:				
	Number	359	253	86	55
	Sales (\$1,000)	289 576	244 400	72 108	(D)
52, 55, 59, ex. 591, 4	All other stores:				
	Number	473	240	40	9
	Sales (\$1,000)	365 357	214 908	28 752	(D)
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS				
	Retail stores^{1 2 3}	2 222	1 128	173	83
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)²	1 430	794	161	80
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	104	41	9	-
525	Hardware stores	24	5	2	-
52 ex. 525	Other	80	36	7	-
53	General merchandise group stores	34	16	4	3
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{5 6}	11	11	3	2
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁵	11	11	3	2
533	Variety stores	7	-	-	-
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	16	5	1	1
54	Food stores⁷	177	80	7	5
541	Grocery stores	136	52	1	1
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	106	54	7	1
554	Gasoline service stations	132	65	4	2
56	Apparel and accessory stores	108	86	32	29
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	14	11	4	5
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	41	36	16	9
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	35	31	13	8
565	Family clothing stores	19	13	5	13
566	Shoe stores	28	23	6	9
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	6	3	1	-
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	108	71	19	7
5712	Furniture stores	23	12	5	-
5713, 4, 9	Home furnishing stores	30	18	4	2
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	55	41	10	5
58	Eating and drinking places	380	202	26	10
5812	Eating places	312	179	22	10
5813	Drinking places	68	23	4	-
591	Drug and proprietary stores	41	19	2	1
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores⁸	240	160	51	22
592	Liquor stores	23	9	-	1
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁹	109	80	31	16
5944	Jewelry stores	24	19	13	6
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	17	13	4	-
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	20	9	3	3
5992	Florists	27	16	5	1

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Stores in general merchandise, apparel, and furniture major groups, and miscellaneous shopping goods group. These stores specialize in department store merchandise.

⁵Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁶Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totals.

⁷May include data not covered by SIC 541.

⁸May include data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

⁹May include data not covered by SIC's 5944, 5947, and 5949.

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of terms "adjusted" and "unadjusted" and for indication of comparability of 1982 CBD data and 1977 CBD data, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For comparative CBD sales statistics, 1977 and 1982, see appendix H. For description of CBD boundaries, see appendix I]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments		Sales		Annual payroll		First quarter payroll		Paid employees for pay period including March 12	
		Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)
	SALEM CBD										
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	173	169	113 753	106 723	16 354	15 511	4 069	3 799	1 856	1 762
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	161	158	112 729	105 801	16 354	15 511	4 069	3 799	1 856	1 762
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers.....	9	8	4 513	3 489	930	704	197	155	55	45
525	Hardware stores	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
52 ex. 525	Other	7	6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
53	General merchandise group stores	4	4	32 647	32 058	4 364	4 241	1 145	1 025	529	503
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5}	3	3	32 283	32 283	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁴	3	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
533	Variety stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores.....	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
54	Food stores ⁶	7	7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
541	Grocery stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	7	7	19 208	15 203	1 700	1 423	431	374	115	98
554	Gasoline service stations	4	4	2 162	2 162	131	131	30	30	18	18
56	Apparel and accessory stores	32	32	20 676	20 425	3 201	3 177	803	791	355	347
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	4	4	2 714	2 714	482	482	121	121	55	55
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	16	16	13 159	13 063	2 000	1 985	520	512	219	213
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	13	13	12 722	12 626	1 953	1 938	508	500	211	205
565	Family clothing stores	5	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
566	Shoe stores	6	6	2 347	2 192	335	326	85	81	38	36
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	19	19	9 015	9 015	1 208	1 208	329	329	133	133
5712	Furniture stores	5	5	3 940	3 940	443	443	123	123	42	42
5713, 4, 9	Home furnishing stores	4	4	1 074	1 074	151	151	51	51	30	30
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	10	10	4 001	4 001	614	614	155	155	61	61
58	Eating and drinking places	26	24	8 117	7 549	1 859	1 740	466	442	348	321
5812	Eating places	22	20	7 196	6 628	1 633	1 514	406	382	307	280
5813	Drinking places	4	4	921	921	226	226	60	60	41	41
591	Drug and proprietary stores	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁷	51	51	12 639	12 639	2 380	2 380	522	522	252	252
592	Liquor stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁸	31	31	9 770	9 770	1 770	1 770	409	409	172	172
5944	Jewelry stores	13	13	2 877	2 877	688	688	168	168	63	63
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	4	4	760	760	108	108	28	28	15	15
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	3	3	284	284	33	33	6	6	9	9
5992	Florists	5	5	585	585	156	156	42	42	34	34

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁵Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totals.

⁶May include data not covered by SIC 541.

⁷May include data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

⁸May include data not covered by SIC's 5944, 5947, and 5949.

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[Data for kind-of-business detail may not add to broader kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which data are suppressed are included to indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix I]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
	MRC NO. 1					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	83	(D)	7 864	2 048	954
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	80	56 902	7 864	2 048	954
54	Food stores	5	892	169	38	45
56	Apparel and accessory stores	29	17 374	2 248	517	262
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	9	3 369	586	159	73
565	Family clothing stores	6	9 208	999	200	116
566	Shoe stores	9	2 466	337	76	36
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	7	1 956	327	84	40
58	Eating and drinking places	10	2 849	596	156	131
5812	Eating places	10	2 849	596	156	131
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	22	8 795	1 209	295	142
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	16	5 685	827	203	107
5944	Jewelry stores	6	1 966	384	92	45

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

APPENDIX A.

General Explanation

CENSUS COVERAGE AND METHODOLOGY

Structure and method of enumeration—Firms in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade were divided into the nonmail universe and mail universe. The coverage and the method of obtaining census information from each follow:

1. The nonmail universe consists of firms which were not required to file a regular census return and includes:

- a. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms with no paid employees during 1982. Sales information for them was obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of a large number of firms, nonemployers account for less than 5 percent of total retail sales.

The census included only those retail nonemployer firms which reported a sales volume of \$1,000 or more during 1982 plus firms in operation for less than the full year that reported sales which, if projected to an annual basis, would have reached a total of \$1,000 or more. This change in qualifications for the 1982 census is described in the Comparability of the 1977 and 1982 Censuses section below.

- b. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. (The term "employers" refers to all business firms with paid employees at any time during 1982 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.) Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers generally included firms with one to three employees and represented about 10 percent of total retail sales.

Data on sales, payroll, and employment for employer firms below the cutoff were derived or estimated from the administrative records of other Federal agencies, except for a 10-percent sample which was included in the mail universe.

2. The mail universe consists of firms for which information was obtained basically by means of a mail canvass and includes:

- a. Large employers, i.e., all employer firms above the payroll size cutoff established to separate large from small employers. Within this category, a report of company organization is conducted periodically to identify firms which operated establishments at more than one location and to obtain information on payroll and mid-March employment at each location. The 1981 Report of Company Organization was used as a coverage check in the census. In the census mailing package containing the appropriate 1982 questionnaires, firms were sent a form to use in updating the list of establishments with those opened since 1981.

- b. The 10-percent sample of small employers referred to in section 1b above which were sent the census mailing packages containing the appropriate 1982 questionnaires.

Method of classifying kinds of business—The retail trade classifications for all establishments were based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.¹ However, the method of assigning these classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the nonmail and mail universes as follows:

1. The nonmail universe.

- a. All nonemployers were classified inside or outside of retail trade on the basis of information obtained from other Federal agencies. Data are not provided for nonemployers by kind of business as planned for 1982 because a substantial number of the nonemployer records, obtained from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), were miscoded by the IRS into miscellaneous categories rather than being classified in the specific kind of business.

- b. Selected small employers were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Bureau's current sample surveys or the 1977 census. Otherwise, the classification was obtained from the administrative records of other Federal agencies.

If the census or administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1982 census kind-of-business code.

2. Establishments in the mail universe were classified on the basis of their self designation and answers to questions on sales by merchandise lines and other special inquiries.

COMPARABILITY OF THE 1977 AND 1982 CENSUSES

The 1977 and 1982 censuses were conducted under similar conditions and procedures except for the following:

Geographic areas—The boundaries of a number of areas for which data are shown in the 1982 census are not the same as in the 1977 census because of annexations, other boundary changes, redefinitions of SMSA's, and changes in qualifying criteria since 1977.

Also, improved methods, used in the 1982 census for determining the proper geographic areas into which businesses are tabulated within a given county, resulted in a number of businesses that were not tabulated as part of the "remainder of county" statistics in previous censuses being included within the "remainder of county" for 1982.

Leased departments—In 1977 and in prior censuses, data for leased departments were consolidated with the data for stores

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

in which they were located. In the 1982 census, each leased department was treated as a separate establishment and was classified according to the kind of business it conducted. For example, in the 1977 reports, data for a leased department selling shoes were included in the kind-of-business statistics of the lessor store. For the 1982 reports, however, a leased department selling shoes would be considered a separate retail establishment under the "shoe store" classification. It should also be noted that in the 1982 classifications (with the exception of department stores for which leased department data are recognized for classification purposes), the procedure which separated the leased department from the main store might have affected the kind-of-business code assigned to a relatively small number of main stores, because the coding procedure did not take into account the lines of merchandise carried by the leased department.

Due to the relatively high level of leased department activity in department stores, department store sales summaries for 1982 have been separately presented for the following classifications:

- Department stores (incl. leased depts.)
- Department stores (excl. leased depts.)

Nonemployer firms—In 1977, the census included any retail nonemployer firm which reported a sales volume of \$2,500 or more, plus firms in operation for less than the full year that reported sales which, if projected to an annual basis, would have reached a total of \$2,500 or more. In the 1982 census, nonemployer firms are included if, on an annual basis, they reported a sales volume of at least \$1,000. This change was made so that establishments will be included in the retail census based on the same criterion used for including establishments in the other economic censuses, i.e., \$1,000. Had the 1982 criterion been applied in the 1977 Census of Retail Trade, an additional 62,000 nonemployers with sales of \$120.6 million would have been included.

In 1977 and prior censuses, the combined data for all establishments (nonemployer firms plus establishments of employer firms) were presented for selected kind-of-business classifications, including all 2-digit major industry groups. For these censuses, data for nonemployer firms were obtained from administrative records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) based on business tax returns. For 1982, data for nonemployers and the combined data for all establishments are presented only at the retail trade total level for all geographic areas. These data could not be published by kind of business as planned because many businesses were miscoded by the IRS into various miscellaneous categories rather than in the specific kind of business. As a result, when the IRS supplied the Bureau of the Census with the kind-of-business codes derived from information reported by businesses for 1982 on IRS form 1040, schedule C, the Bureau found that there were proportionately far more businesses classified in miscellaneous categories for 1982 than for 1977. The Bureau of the Census and the IRS are taking steps to ensure that data can be published for all establishments by kind of business in the 1987 and subsequent censuses.

Central business districts—In 1982, two sets of kind-of-business data are provided for central business districts (CBD's): "adjusted" and "unadjusted." In the 1977 reports, only unadjusted data were provided. Unadjusted CBD data refer to the

summation of data for those establishments which could be identified, based on address, as being in the CBD. However, some records, particularly those of small establishments for which information is derived from administrative records of other Federal agencies, have addresses that are inadequate for determining if they are in the CBD.

Therefore, for 1982 the Bureau proportionately allocated data to the CBD for establishments for which address records were inadequate to determine if they were inside or outside the CBD. The resulting "adjusted" data provide more realistic estimates of retail trade in each CBD. The adjustment process allocated data for the establishments that could not be coded in each CBD city to either "inside" or "outside" the CBD in the same ratio as the associated data for establishments with addresses that could be coded. The adjustment process was separately applied to each data item (number of establishments, sales, annual payroll, and number of employees) for each kind-of-business level for which data are presented for each CBD.

The 1977 CBD statistics and the 1982 "unadjusted" statistics are based on comparable procedures and are believed to be directly comparable. The 1982 "unadjusted" statistics are shown to provide a means of comparing 1977 and 1982 CBD data and to provide measures (the differences between the adjusted and unadjusted data) of the estimation for establishments with inadequate addresses.

Nonstore retailers (SIC 596)—Although nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments) were included in the 1977 Census of Retail Trade, data for nonstore retailers were excluded from the Major Retail Centers reports. For 1982, nonstore retailers are also included in the Major Retail Centers reports. Nonstore retailers account for a negligible portion of total retail trade in most MRC's and CBD's.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Establishments—An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one establishment or more. Census of retail trade figures represent a summary of reports for individual establishments rather than companies. For cases where a census report was received, separate information was obtained for each location where business was conducted. When administrative records of other Federal agencies were used instead of a census report, no information was available on the number of locations operated. Estimates of this number were derived from a sample and will be provided in the retail trade report, Miscellaneous Subjects, RC82-I-4. Each retail establishment was tabulated according to the physical location at which the business was conducted. The count of establishments in this publication represents the number in business at the end of the year.

A comparison of the number of establishments in business at the end of the year versus the number active any time during the year for the United States as a whole is presented for establishments with payroll, by kind-of-business group, and for all establishments, only for total retail trade, in appendix G of the United States Summary report of the Geographic Area series, RC82-A-52.

When two activities or more were carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally were

grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment was classified on the basis of its major activity and all data for it were included in that classification. However, when distinct and separate economic activities (for which different industry classification codes were appropriate) were conducted under the same ownership at a single location, and when conditions prescribed by the SIC manual for recognizing the existence of more than one establishment were met, separate establishment reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

Firms—A firm is a business organization or entity consisting of one domestic establishment (location) or more under common ownership or control. For economic census purposes, the terms firm and company are synonymous.

Sales—Sales include merchandise sold for cash or credit at retail and wholesale by establishments primarily engaged in retail trade; amounts received from customers for layaway purchases; receipts from rental or leasing of vehicles, equipment, instruments, tools, etc.; receipts for delivery, installation, maintenance, repair, alteration, storage, and other services; and gasoline, liquor, tobacco, and other excise taxes which are paid by the manufacturer or wholesaler and passed on to the retailer.

Sales are net after deductions for refunds and allowances for merchandise returned by customers. Trade-in allowances are not deducted from total sales. Total sales do not include carrying or other credit charges; sales (or other) taxes collected from customers and forwarded to taxing authorities; commissions from vending machine operators; and nonoperating income from such sources as investments, rental or sale of real estate, etc.

Sales in this report do not include retail sales made by manufacturers, wholesalers, service establishments, or other businesses whose primary activity is other than retail trade. They do include receipts other than from the sale of merchandise at retail, e.g., service receipts, sales to industrial users, and sales to other retailers, by establishments primarily engaged in retail trade.

Although the count of establishments in this report represents the number in business at the end of the year, the sales figures include sales of all establishments in business at any time during the year.

Annual payroll—Payroll includes all forms of compensation, such as salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick leave pay, and the value of payments in kind (e.g., free meals and lodgings), paid during the year to all employees. Tips and gratuities received by employees from patrons and reported to employers are included. For corporations, it includes amounts paid to officers and executives; for unincorporated businesses, it does not include profit or other compensation of proprietors or partners. Payroll is reported before deductions for social security, income tax, insurance, union dues, etc. This definition of payroll is the same as that used by the IRS on form 941.

First quarter payroll—This item consists of payroll, as defined above, paid to persons employed at any time during the quarter January to March 1982.

Paid employees for pay period including March 12—Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, including salaried officers and executives of corporations, who were on the payroll in the pay period including March 12. Included are employees on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations; not included are proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses. The definition of paid employees is the same as that used on IRS form 941.

Auxiliary establishments—Each company included in this census was asked to identify and report separately those auxiliary locations whose primary functions were to manage, administer, service, or support the activities of the other establishments of the company. Data for auxiliaries which primarily service retail establishments are presented for selected industrial classifications in tables included in the United States Summary report of the Geographic Area series, RC82-A-52. Data for auxiliaries are presented for more detailed industry breakdowns in a subsequent report issued as part of the 1982 Enterprise Statistics reports.

ALL ESTABLISHMENTS VERSUS ESTABLISHMENTS WITH PAYROLL

The tables in this report present data for two major categories of establishments: All establishments and establishments with payroll.

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[Data for kind-of-business detail may not add to broader kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which data are suppressed are included to indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix I]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
	MRC NO. X					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	130	73 530	9 853	2 683	1 003
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	117	71 810	9 853	2 683	1 003

The term "all establishments" includes those without payroll ("mom and pop" operators) and those with payroll. The number and sales of establishments without payroll is determined by subtracting data for establishments with payroll from data for all establishments.

As shown in the table on the previous page:

130	(Number of total establishments)
- 117	(Number of establishments with payroll)
13	(Number of establishments without payroll)

The sales of the 13 establishments is \$1,720 (000).

As explained in the "Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses," data are shown by kind of business only for establishments with payroll.

KIND-OF-BUSINESS CLASSIFICATIONS

Retail trade, major groups 52 through 59 in the 1972 SIC manual, includes establishments engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption and in rendering services incidental to the sale of the goods. Exceptions are necessitated by trade practices. For example, lumber yards and paint, glass, and wallpaper stores are included in retail trade if they sell to the general public, even if a higher proportion of their sales is made to contractors. Establishments engaged in selling products to the general public from displayed merchandise, such as typewriters, stationery, or gasoline, are classified in retail trade even though such products may not be used for personal or household consumption. However, establishments that sell exclusively to business establishments, institutional and industrial users, or contractors are classified in wholesale trade.

Other important characteristics of retail trade establishments are that they are usually fixed places of business; they are engaged in activities to attract the general public to buy; they buy or receive as well as sell merchandise; they may process their products, although processing is incidental or subordinate to selling; and they are considered as retail in the trade. Not all of these characteristics need be present and some are modified by trade practice.

Establishments covered by the census were assigned kind-of-business classifications according to the industry classifications defined in the 1972 SIC manual. When a more detailed classification was needed than that defined in the SIC manual, more kinds of business were identified within an SIC.

In general, retail establishments were classified according to the principal lines of commodities sold (groceries, hardware, etc.), or the usual trade designation (drug store, cigar store, etc.).

Kind-of-business classifications are not interchangeable with commodity classifications; most businesses sell several kinds of commodities. The kind-of-business code generally reflects either the individual commodity or the commodity group which is the primary source of the establishment's business. Thus, the classification of establishments by kind of business generally does not make it possible to determine either the number of establishments handling a particular commodity or the sales of that commodity. For example, the food stores classification excludes stores selling food if the sale of food is not the primary source of receipts; moreover, even though stores are classified as food stores, some of their receipts may be derived from the sale of nonfood products. (Information on the extent to which

various broad groups of commodities, or merchandise lines, sold by different kinds of business is available in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade report, Merchandise Line Sales, RC82-I-3.)

Building Materials, Hardware, Garden Supply, and Mobile Home Dealers (SIC Major Group 52)

This major group includes retail establishments primarily engaged in selling lumber and other building materials; paint, glass, and wallpaper; hardware; nursery stock; lawn and garden supplies; and mobile homes. It includes lumber and other building materials dealers and paint, glass, and wallpaper stores selling to the general public, even if sales to contractors account for a larger proportion of total sales; these establishments are known as retail in the trade. Establishments primarily selling these products but not selling to the general public are classified in wholesale trade.

Hardware stores (SIC 525)—Establishments primarily selling a number of basic hardware lines such as tools, builders' hardware, paint and glass, housewares and household appliances, cutlery, and roofing materials, no one of which accounts for 50 percent or more of the sales of the establishments.

General Merchandise Group Stores (SIC Major Group 53)

This major group includes retail stores which sell a number of lines of merchandise, such as dry goods, apparel and accessories, furniture and home furnishings, small wares, hardware, and food. The stores included in this group are known as department stores, variety stores, general merchandise stores, general stores, etc. Establishments primarily engaged in selling used general merchandise are classified in SIC 593, and those selling general merchandise by mail, vending machine, or direct selling are classified in SIC 596.

Department stores (SIC 531)—Establishments normally employing 25 people or more, having sales of apparel and soft goods combined amounting to 20 percent or more of total sales, and selling each of the following lines of merchandise:

1. Furniture, home furnishings, appliances, and radio and TV sets.
2. A general line of apparel for the family.
3. Household linens and dry goods.

The employment and lines of merchandise sold in leased departments are both taken into account when classifying a department store.

To qualify as a department store, sales of each of the lines listed above must be less than 80 percent of total store sales. An establishment with total sales of \$10 million or more is classified as a department store even if sales of one of the merchandise lines listed above exceed the maximum percent of total sales, provided that the combined sales of the other two groups are \$1 million or more. Relatively few stores are included in this classification as a result of this special rule and most of those which are would otherwise have been classified in the apparel group (SIC major group 56).

Due to the relatively high level of leased department activity in department stores, department store sales have been separately presented for the following classifications:

- Department stores (incl. leased depts.)
- Department stores (excl. leased depts.)

Variety stores (SIC 533)—Establishments engaged in the retail sale of a variety of merchandise in the low and popular price ranges. Sales usually are made on a cash-and-carry basis with the open selling method of display and customer selection of merchandise. These stores generally do not carry a complete line of merchandise, are not departmentalized, do not carry their own charge service, and do not deliver merchandise.

Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (SIC 539)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of a general line of apparel, dry goods, hardware, homewares or home furnishings, groceries, and other lines in limited amounts. Stores selling commodities covered in the definition for department stores but normally having less than 25 employees, and stores usually known as country general stores are included here. Also included are most catalog showrooms and establishments whose sales of apparel or furniture and home furnishings exceed half of their total sales, providing that sales of the smaller of the two lines in combination with dry goods and household linens account for 20 percent or more of total sales.

**Food Stores
(SIC Major Group 54)**

This major group includes retail stores primarily engaged in selling food for home preparation and consumption. Establishments primarily engaged in selling prepared foods and drinks for consumption on the premises are classified in major group 58, and stores primarily engaged in selling packaged beers and liquors are classified in SIC 5921.

Grocery stores (SIC 541)—Establishments primarily selling (1) a wide variety of canned or frozen foods such as vegetables, fruits, and soups; (2) packaged or bulk dry groceries, such as tea, coffee, cocoa, dried fruits, spices, sugar, flour, and crackers, and (3) other processed foods and nonedible grocery items. These establishments often also sell smoked and prepared meats, fresh fish and poultry, fresh vegetables and fruits, and fresh or frozen meats. Establishments commonly known as supermarkets, food stores, and delicatessens are included if receipts from sales of groceries and food items for off-premise preparation and consumption are 50 percent or more of total sales.

**Automotive Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations
(SIC Major Group 55)**

This major group includes retail dealers selling new and used automobiles, boats, recreational vehicles and utility trailers, and motorcycles and mopeds; dealers selling new automobile parts and accessories, and gasoline service stations selling gasoline and lubricating oils. It includes establishments dealing exclusively in used automobiles, but not establishments dealing exclusively in used parts (SIC 5931). Also included are automobile repair shops maintained by establishments engaged in the sale of new

automobiles. Automotive distributors, the greater part of whose sales are to dealers or to institutional or industrial users, are classified in wholesale trade.

Gasoline service stations (SIC 554)—Establishments primarily selling gasoline and automotive lubricants. Usually these establishments also sell tires, batteries, and accessories, and perform minor repair work and services. Establishments called garages but deriving more than half of their receipts from the sale of gasoline and automotive lubricants are included.

**Apparel and Accessory Stores
(SIC Major Group 56)**

This major group includes retail stores primarily engaged in selling clothing of all kinds and related articles for personal wear and adornment. Not included are establishments which meet the criteria for Department stores (SIC 531) or Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (SIC 539) even though most of their receipts are from the sale of apparel and apparel accessories.

Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores (SIC 561)—Establishments primarily selling men's and boys' ready-to-wear clothing and furnishings. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of total sales and (2) receipts from sales of all men's and boys' apparel are three or more times the receipts from sales of all women's and girls' apparel.

Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers (SIC 562, 563, and 568)—Comprise the following industries:

Women's ready-to-wear stores (SIC 562)—Establishments primarily selling women's and girls' ready-to-wear apparel. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of total sales, (2) sales of all women's and girls' apparel are three or more times the sales of all men's and boys' apparel, and (3) sales of dresses, skirts, slacks, coats, suits, and furs are two or more times greater than the sales of millinery, hosiery, underwear, blouses, handbags, and other apparel and accessories.

Women's specialty stores and furriers (SIC 563 and 568)—Establishments primarily selling a specialized line of women's and girls' apparel, such as sportswear, beachwear, blouses, hosiery, hats, foundation garments, lingerie, negligees, robes, and fur coats and other fur apparel.

Family clothing stores (SIC 565)—Establishments primarily selling clothing, furnishings, and accessories for men, women, and children, without specializing in any one line. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of their total sales, (2) sales of all women's and girls' apparel items are not more than three times the sales of all men's and boys' apparel items, and (3) sales of men's and boys' apparel items are not more than three times the sales of all women's and girls' apparel items.

Shoe stores (SIC 566)—Establishments primarily selling shoes and other footwear. Accessories are frequently sold. Included are men's shoe stores, women's shoe stores, children's and juveniles' shoe stores, and family shoe stores.

Other apparel and accessory stores (SIC 564 and 569)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of specialized lines of apparel and accessories not elsewhere classified, such as uniforms, bathing suits, raincoats, riding apparel, sports apparel, umbrellas, wigs, and toupees. This classification also includes children's and infants' wear stores.

Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Equipment Stores (SIC Major Group 57)

This major group includes retail stores selling goods used for furnishing the home, such as furniture, floor coverings, draperies, glass and chinaware, domestic stoves, refrigerators, and household electrical and gas appliances. Establishments selling electrical and gas appliances are included in this group only if the major part of their sales consists of articles for home use. Dealers primarily engaged in selling antique and secondhand furniture are classified in SIC 5931. Stores primarily engaged in selling merchandise but also providing an interior decorating service are classified according to the merchandise handled. Interior designers primarily engaged in advising clients on the selection of interior decorations are classified in SIC 7399.

Furniture stores (SIC 5712)—Establishments primarily selling household furniture, beds, mattresses, springs, and other sleep equipment. Also included in this classification are establishments selling household appliances, phonographs, radios, television sets, and floor coverings provided the receipts from sales of furniture and sleep equipment exceed those from sales of other merchandise.

Home furnishing stores (SIC 5713, 5714, and 5719)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of home furnishings, such as china, glassware, and metalware for kitchen and table use, bedding and linen, brooms, brushes, lamps and shades, mirrors and pictures, venetian blinds, window shades, floor coverings and related products, draperies, curtains, slipcovers, and upholstery material.

Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores (SIC 572 and 573)—Comprise the following industries:

Household appliance stores (SIC 572)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of electric and gas refrigerators, stoves, and other household appliances such as electric irons, percolators, hot plates, and vacuum cleaners. Many such stores also sell radios and television sets.

Radio and television stores (SIC 5732)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale and installation of radios, television sets, home computers and software, record players, and high fidelity (hi-fi) and sound reproducing equipment. Such establishments also may sell additional lines such as household appliances, musical instruments, or records. Radio and television repair shops are classified in SIC 7622.

Record shops (SIC 5733 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling phonograph records and albums. Related merchandise is also frequently sold in these stores.

Musical instrument stores (SIC 5733 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling musical instruments such as organs, pianos, horns, stringed instruments, and percussion instruments. Other musical supplies may also be sold in these stores.

Eating and Drinking Places (SIC Major Group 58)

This major group includes retail establishments selling prepared food and drinks for consumption on the premises; it also includes lunch counters and refreshment stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate consumption.

Eating places (SIC 5812)—Includes retail establishments which sell prepared foods and beverages for consumption on or near the premises. Included are restaurants and lunchrooms, social caterers, cafeterias, refreshment places, contract feeding locations, and ice cream and frozen custard stands.

Drinking places (alcoholic beverages) (SIC 5813)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of drinks such as beer, ale, wine, and liquor for consumption on the premises. The sale of food frequently accounts for a substantial portion of the receipts of these establishments.

Miscellaneous Retail Stores (SIC Major Group 59)

This major group includes retail establishments not elsewhere classified. These establishments fall into the following categories: Drug stores, liquor stores, used merchandise stores, miscellaneous shopping goods stores, nonstore retailers, fuel and ice dealers, florists, cigar stores and stands, news dealers and newsstands, and miscellaneous retail stores not elsewhere classified.

Drug and proprietary stores (SIC 591)—Drug stores are establishments engaged in the retail sale of prescription drugs and patent medicines. They may carry a number of related lines, such as cosmetics, toiletries, tobacco, and novelty merchandise, and may operate a soda fountain or lunch counter. These stores are classified on the basis of their usual trade designation rather than on a strict interpretation of commodities handled.

Proprietary stores are establishments generally selling the same merchandise as drug stores, except that prescriptions are not filled and sold.

Liquor stores (SIC 592)—Establishments primarily selling packaged alcoholic beverages such as ale, beer, wine, and liquor for consumption off the premises. Liquor stores operated by States, counties, and municipalities are included.

Miscellaneous shopping goods stores (SIC 594)—Comprise the following industries:

General line sporting goods stores (SIC 5941 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling a general line of sporting

goods and equipment for hunting, camping, fishing, skiing, riding, tennis, golf, and other sports; and gymnasium and playground equipment.

Specialty line sporting goods stores (SIC 5941 pt.)— Establishments specializing in a maximum of four lines of sporting goods and equipment such as guns, bicycles, trophies, skiing, golfing, bowling, and billiards equipment.

Book stores (SIC 5942)— Establishments primarily selling new books and periodicals. Stationery and related items may also be sold. Book clubs (not engaged in publishing) primarily selling new books through the mail are included in mail order houses (SIC 5961).

Stationery stores (SIC 5943)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of stationery such as paper and paper products (including printing and engraving), post cards, novelties, and school and office supplies. Stores specializing in the sale of artists' supplies are classified in SIC 5999.

Jewelry stores (SIC 5944)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of any combination of the lines of jewelry, such as diamonds and other precious stones; rings, bracelets, and brooches; sterling and plated silverware; and watches and clocks. Stores primarily engaged in watch and jewelry repair are classified in SIC 7631.

Hobby, toy, and game shops (SIC 5945)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of toys, games, and hobby

kits and supplies. Establishments primarily engaged in selling artists' supplies or collectors' items, such as coins, stamps, and autographs, are classified in SIC 5999.

Camera and photographic supply stores (SIC 5946)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of cameras, film, and other photographic supplies and equipment. Establishments primarily engaged in finishing films are classified in SIC 7395.

Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops (SIC 5947)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of combined lines of gifts and novelty merchandise, souvenirs, and miscellaneous small art goods such as greeting cards and holiday decorations.

Luggage and leather goods stores (SIC 5948)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of luggage, trunks, and leather goods.

Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores (SIC 5949)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of sewing supplies, fabrics, patterns, and other needlework accessories.

Florists (SIC 5992)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of cut flowers and growing plants. Stores primarily engaged in selling seeds, bulbs, and nursery stock are classified in SIC 5261, and greenhouses and nurseries primarily engaged in growing, in SIC 0181.

APPENDIX B. General Questions



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1982 CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE

O.M.B. APPROVAL NO. 0607-0371; EXPIRES 12/84

NOTICE — Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

Please complete this form and RETURN TO
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47134

DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1983

If you cannot file by the due date, a time extension request should be sent to the above address; please include your 11-digit Census File Number (CFN).

Note — Please read the accompanying instructions before answering the questions.

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number (CFN)

Employer Identification (E) Number

CB-5801

Please correct errors in name, address, and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

Item 1 — EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Is the Employer Identification (E) Number shown in the label the SAME as that used for this establishment on its latest 1982 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

094 1 ☐ YES (9 digits)

2 ☐ NO — Enter current E) No. →

Item 2 — PHYSICAL LOCATION OF ESTABLISHMENT

Answer items a, b, c, and d

NOTE: P.O. boxes or rural routes are not physical locations.

a. ☐ Same as shown in mailing label. If different, indicate change. →

NUMBER AND STREET

CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, ETC.

STATE

ZIP CODE

b. Is this establishment physically located inside the legal boundaries of the city, town, village, etc.?

095 1 ☐ YES

3 ☐ No legal boundaries

2 ☐ NO

4 ☐ Don't know

c. Type of municipality where physically located

096 1 ☐ City, village, or borough

3 ☐ Other or don't know

2 ☐ Town or township

d. Name of county where physically located

Item 3 — OPERATIONAL STATUS

Number of months

002

a. How many months during 1982 did this firm or organization actively operate this establishment?

b. Mark (X) the ONE box which best describes this establishment at the end of 1982.

001 1 ☐ In operation

2 ☐ Temporarily or seasonally inactive

Figures only

Month

Day

Year

3 ☐ Ceased operation — Give date →

4 ☐ Sold or leased to another operator — Give date at right →

AND enter name, etc., below

NAME OF NEW OWNER OR OPERATOR

NUMBER AND STREET

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

Item 4 — ORGANIZATIONAL STATUS — Mark (X) the ONE box which best describes this establishment during 1982.

003 1 ☐ Individual proprietorship

2 ☐ Partnership

3 ☐ Cooperative association (taxable)

4 ☐ Cooperative association (tax-exempt)

5 ☐ Government — Specify

6 ☐ Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association.)

9 ☐ Other — Specify

HOW TO REPORT DOLLAR FIGURES

Value figures may be reported in dollars or rounded to thousands.

Example: If a figure is \$1,125,628, report either

• Preferred

Acceptable

Mil-
lions
(000)

1

Thou-
sands
(000)

126

Dol-
lars
(000)

628

Item 5 — DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS IN 1982

Mil.

Thou.

Dol.

Sales of merchandise and other operating receipts EXCLUDING sales (or other) taxes collected

010

Item 6 — PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT

Mil.

Thou.

Dol.

a. Payroll in 1982, before deductions

030

(1) Total ANNUAL payroll

031

(2) FIRST QUARTER payroll

b. Employment in 1982

Number

032

Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1982. (Include both full- and part-time employees.)

Item 9 — KIND OF BUSINESS — Mark (X) the ONE box which best describes the PRINCIPAL kind of business of this establishment in 1982.

(Categories appropriate to individual form)

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

CONTINUE ON PAGE 2 →

Item 11 – MERCHANDISE LINES				
Report sales either in dollar figures (see example on page 1), or as a percent (in whole percents) of total sales (see example below).				
HOW TO REPORT PERCENTS	If figure is 38.76% of total sales:	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
	• Report whole percents —————→			39
	Not acceptable —————→			38.76
Merchandise lines	Census use	Estimated sales during 1982		
		Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
(Categories appropriate to individual form)				
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 15%; text-align: center;"> NOTE </div> <div style="width: 85%;"> Answer item 13 only if your Census File Number (CFN), shown in the address label of this report form, begins with a zero. </div> </div>				
Item 13 – OWNERSHIP, CONTROL, AND LOCATIONS OF OPERATION				
a. Is this company owned or controlled by another company?		ENTER OWNING OR CONTROLLING COMPANY NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE		
097 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO		EI No. (9 digits) 		
b. Does this company own or control any other company or companies?		ENTER OWNED OR CONTROLLED COMPANY NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE		
098 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO		EI No. (9 digits) 		
c. How many establishments were operated under the EI Number shown in the address label (or as corrected in item 1) at the end of 1982? Number 079				
If more than one, provide the physical location address and other information indicated below for each establishment. Continue with same format in item 14 (or attach a separate sheet) if necessary.				
1	NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE	1982	Mil.	Thou.
		081		
	Sales			
	Annual payroll	082		
	Census use	088		
2	NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE	1982	Mil.	Thou.
		081		
	Sales			
	Annual payroll	082		
	Census use	088		
3	NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE	1982	Mil.	Thou.
		081		
	Sales			
	Annual payroll	082		
	Census use	088		
4	NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE	1982	Mil.	Thou.
		081		
	Sales			
	Annual payroll	082		
	Census use	088		

APPENDIX C.

Kind-of-Business Titles and Reporting-Form Numbers

Listed below are retail kind-of-business titles and their corresponding reporting-form numbers. Requests for copies of any of these forms, including the inquiries used to classify establishments by kind of business, should be directed to the Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

SIC code	Title	Reporting form CB-	SIC code	Title	Reporting form CB-
52	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, GARDEN SUPPLY, AND MOBILE HOME DEALERS		57	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	
5211	Lumber and other building materials dealers.....	5201	5712	Furniture stores.....	5701
5231	Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores.....	5202	5713	Floor covering stores.....	5704
5251	Hardware stores.....	5203	5714	Drapery, curtain, and upholstery stores.....	5705
5261	Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores....	5204	5719	Miscellaneous home furnishing stores.....	5705
5271	Mobile home dealers.....	5205	5722	Household appliance stores.....	5702
			5732	Radio and television stores.....	5702
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES		5733 pt.	Record shops.....	5703
5311 pt.	Conventional department stores.....	5301	5733 pt.	Musical instrument stores.....	5703
5311 pt.	Discount or mass merchandising department stores...	5301	58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	
5311 pt.	National chain department stores.....	5301	5812 pt.	Restaurants and lunchrooms.....	5801
5331	Variety stores.....	5302	5812 pt.	Social caterers.....	5801
5399	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores.....	5301	5812 pt.	Cafeterias.....	5801
54	FOOD STORES		5812 pt.	Refreshment places.....	5801
5411	Grocery stores.....	5400	5812 pt.	Contract feeding.....	5802
5423	Meat and fish (seafood) markets.....	5400	5812 pt.	Ice cream, frozen custard stands.....	5801
5431	Fruit stores and vegetable markets.....	5400	5813	Drinking places (alcoholic beverages).....	5801
5441	Candy, nut, and confectionery stores.....	5400	59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES	
5451	Dairy products stores.....	5400	5912 pt.	Drug stores.....	5901
5462	Retail bakeries--baking and selling.....	5400	5912 pt.	Proprietary stores.....	5901
5463	Retail bakeries--selling only.....	5400	5921	Liquor stores.....	5902
5499	Miscellaneous food stores.....	5400	5931	Used merchandise stores.....	5903
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS		5941 pt.	General line sporting goods stores.....	5904
5511	Motor vehicle dealers--new and used cars.....	5501	5941 pt.	Specialty line sporting goods stores.....	5904
5521	Motor vehicle dealers--used cars only.....	5501	5942	Book stores.....	5905
5531 pt.	Tire, battery, and accessory dealers.....	5502	5943	Stationery stores.....	5905
5531 pt.	Other auto and home supply stores.....	5502	5944	Jewelry stores.....	5906
5541	Gasoline service stations.....	5504	5945	Hobby, toy, and game shops.....	5907
5551	Boat dealers.....	5503	5946	Camera and photographic supply stores.....	5908
5561	Recreational and utility trailer dealers.....	5503	5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops.....	5905
5571	Motorcycle dealers.....	5503	5948	Luggage and leather goods stores.....	5905
5599	Automotive dealers, n.e.c.....	5503	5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores.....	5909
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES		5961 pt.	Department store merchandise--mail order.....	5910
5611	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores....	5601	5961 pt.	General merchandise, n.e.c.--mail order.....	5910
5621	Women's ready-to-wear stores.....	5601	5961 pt.	Other mail-order houses.....	5910
5631	Women's accessory and specialty stores.....	5601	5962	Automatic merchandising machine operators.....	5802
5641	Children's and infants' wear stores.....	5601	5963 pt.	Furniture, home furnishings, equipment--direct selling.....	5910
5651	Family clothing stores.....	5601	5963 pt.	Mobile food service--direct selling.....	5910
5661 pt.	Men's shoe stores.....	5602	5963 pt.	Books and stationery--direct selling.....	5910
5661 pt.	Women's shoe stores.....	5602	5963 pt.	Other direct selling.....	5910
5661 pt.	Children's and juveniles' shoe stores.....	5602	5982	Fuel and ice dealers, n.e.c.....	5911
5661 pt.	Family shoe stores.....	5602	5983	Fuel oil dealers.....	5911
5681	Furriers and fur shops.....	5601	5984	Liquefied petroleum gas (bottled gas) dealers.....	5911
5699	Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores.....	5601	5992	Florists.....	5912
			5993	Cigar stores and stands.....	5902
			5994	News dealers and newsstands.....	5902
			5999 pt.	Optical goods stores.....	5913
			5999 pt.	Pet shops.....	5914
			5999 pt.	Typewriter stores.....	5905
			5999 pt.	Other retail stores, n.e.c.....	5916

APPENDIX D.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

[Titles and definitions shown for SMSA's are those established by the Office of Management and Budget, as of January 1982]

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

SMSA and definition

Eugene-Springfield, Oreg.
Lane County, Oreg.

Medford, Oreg.¹
Jackson County, Oreg.

Portland, Oreg.-Wash.²
Clackamas County, Oreg.
Multnomah County, Oreg.
Washington County, Oreg.
Clark County, Wash.

Salem, Oreg.
Marion County, Oreg.
Polk County, Oreg.

¹ New SMSA since 1977 Economic Censuses.

² MRC data for this SMSA appear only in State report for State in which this SMSA is primarily located.

APPENDIX E, APPENDIX F, and APPENDIX G

[Not applicable]

APPENDIX H.

Comparative Sales Statistics for Central Business Districts in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1982 and 1977

Geographic area	1982 sales		1977 sales (\$1,000)	Percent change in sales, 1977 to 1982, unadjusted
	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)		
EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD SMSA				
Eugene CBD	97 342	96 131	89 392	7.5
Springfield CBD	51 136	49 084	52 540	-6.6
MEDFORD SMSA				
Medford CBD	124 107	119 243	(NA)	(NA)
PORTLAND, OREG.-WASH., SMSA				
Portland CBD	276 486	253 354	175 543	44.3
SALEM SMSA				
Salem CBD	113 753	106 723	90 792	17.5

APPENDIX I.

Boundary Descriptions for Central Business Districts and Major Retail Centers

EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD, OREG., SMSA

Eugene CBD—Includes the area bounded by the SP RR., Coburg Rd., Broadway, High St., 13th Ave., and Jefferson St. (Entire tract 39)

Springfield CBD—Includes the area bounded by Interstate 105 (Eugene-Springfield Hwy.), Mohawk Blvd., N. 14th St., S. 14th St., and the SP RR. (Entire tract 33)

MRC No. 1—Includes the planned center known as "Valley River Center" and establishments bounded by the northern property lines of Eugene Dodge and Kendall Ford, Delta Hwy., Interstate 105, and the Willamette River. (Eugene) (In tract 29.01)

MEDFORD, OREG., SMSA

Medford CBD—Includes the area bounded by Riverside St., McAndrews Ave., Interstate 5, Barnette Rd., Stewart Ave., Grape St., unnamed street, Evergreen St., 10th St., Oakdale Ave., 5th St., Grape St., Welch St., the SP RR., McAndrews Rd., and Boardman St. (Entire tract 1)

MRC No. 1—Includes the planned center known as "Medford Shopping Center," bounded by Stevens St., eastern property line of the center, Jackson St., and Biddle Rd. (Medford) (In tract 5)

PORTLAND, OREG.-WASH., SMSA

Portland CBD—Includes the area bounded by Burnside St., the Willamette River, Jefferson St., and 12th Ave. (Entire tracts 53 and 54)

MRC No. 1—Includes the planned center known as "Gateway Shopping Center" and establishments in the area bounded by NE. Weidler St., NE. 109th St., NE. Halsey St., NE. 106th St., NE. Wasco Ave., NE. 102nd Ave., NE. Multnomah St., NE. 99th Ave., and NE. Halsey St. (Multnomah County, Ore.) (In tracts 80.01 and 81)

MRC No. 4—Includes the planned center known as "Lloyd Center" and establishments in the area bounded by NE. Schuyler St., NE. 14th Ave., NE. Broadway, NE. 15th Ave., NE. Multnomah St., NE. 11th Ave., NE. Holladay St., NE. 9th Ave., NE. Weidler St., and NE. 8th Ave. (Portland, Ore.) (In tract 24.02)

MRC No. 5—Includes the planned center known as "Eastport Plaza" and establishments on SE. 82nd St. from SE. Francis St. to SE. Schiller St., and adjacent establishments on SE. Cora and SE. Holgate. (Portland, Multnomah County, Ore.) (In tracts 6.01, 7.02, and 83.01)

MRC No. 6—Includes the planned centers known as "Rockwood Shopping Center," "Germantown Square," and "Rockwood

PORTLAND, OREG.-WASH., SMSA—Con.

Gardens" and establishments on SE. Stark Ave. from SE. 181st Ave. to SE. 196th Ave., on E. Burnside Ave. from SE. 181st Ave. to SE. 196th St., on SE. 181st Ave. from E. Burnside to SE. Stark St., and on SE. 187th Ave. (Multnomah County, Ore.) (In tracts 96.01, 96.02, 97.02, and 98.01)

MRC No. 8—Includes the planned centers known as "Gresham Village Shopping Center," "Oregon Trail Shopping Center," "Hood Center Shopping Center," "Pioneer Square Shopping Center," and "Tri-Square Shopping Center" and establishments on E. Burnside Ave. from Cleveland Rd. to E. Powell Blvd., on E. Division Ave. from Cleveland Rd. to E. Hogan Rd., on E. Hogan Rd. from E. Burnside to 242nd St. and adjacent establishments on E. Powell Blvd. and Cleveland Rd. (Gresham, Ore.) (In tracts 100, 104.03, and 104.04)

MRC No. 10—Includes the planned centers known as "Mall 205 Shopping Center" and "Plaza Shopping Center" and establishments on SE. Washington St. and SE. Stark St. from SE. 96th Ave. to SE. 106th Ave. (Multnomah County, Ore.) (In tracts 82.01 and 82.02)

MRC No. 11—Includes the planned center known as "Gresham Mall" and establishments on Burnside St. from Farris Rd. to Cleveland Rd. (Gresham, Ore.) (In tracts 100, 101, and 104.03)

MRC No. 12—Includes the planned center known as "Jantzen Beach Center," bounded by N. Hayden Island Dr., N. Union Ave., N. Jantzen Dr., and N. Farr Ave. (Multnomah County, Ore.) (In tract 72)

MRC No. 13—Includes establishments on SE. Division Ave. from Sherman Ct. to SE. 129th St., on SE. 122nd St. from SE. Sherman St. to SE. Clinton St., and on SE. 119th Pl. (Multnomah County, Ore.) (In tracts 82.02, 84, 90, and 92.01)

MRC No. 14—Includes establishments on SE. Foster Rd. from SE. 79th Ave. to SE. 84th Ave., on SE. 82nd Ave. from SE. Liebe St. to Reedway St., and adjacent establishments on SE. Harold St. (Portland, Ore.) (In tracts 5.02, 6.01, and 6.02)

SALEM, OREG., SMSA

Salem CBD—Includes the area bounded by Division St. ext., High St., Mill Creek, Winter St., Court St., Cottage St., Ferry St., Commercial St., Bellevue St. ext., the Willamette Slough, and the Willamette River. (Entire tract 1)

MRC No. 1—Includes the planned center known as "Lancaster Mall," bounded by "D" St. NE., Lancaster Dr. NE., Center St. NE., and Interstate 5. (Salem) (In tract 17)

APPENDIX J.

Major Retail Center Delineation by Geographic Areas

[Delineation identification symbols: "CSAC"—delineated by Census Statistical Areas Committee, "L"—delineated by other local organization, "N"—no delineation since area had no MRC's in 1982, "NP"—nonparticipating area (no MRC delineation participation could be obtained). For definition of each SMSA, see appendix D]

AREA	MRC DELINEATOR
Eugene-Springfield SMSA	CSAC
Medford SMSA	CSAC
Portland, Oreg.-Wash., SMSA	CSAC
Clackamas County	NP
Clark County	NP
Multnomah County	CSAC
Washington County	NP
Salem SMSA	CSAC

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Publications of the 1982 Census of Retail Trade, containing data on retail establishments in the United States, are described below. Publications order forms for the specific reports may be obtained from any Department of Commerce district office or from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. The first results were issued in preliminary reports. Final detailed statistics are issued in separate paperbound reports, which subsequently are assembled and reissued in clothbound volumes.

Final Reports

Geographic area series—52 reports (RC82-A-1 to -52)

A separate paperbound report is being published for each State, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each report presents general statistics for establishments with payroll, on number of establishments, sales, payroll, and employment, by varied retail classifications. Data for all establishments (establishments with payroll and establishments without payroll) are presented on number of establishments, sales, and number of proprietorships and partnerships, only for total retail trade. All statistics are presented for the State, SMSA's, counties, and places with 2,500 inhabitants or more. Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. For each State, the District of Columbia, and the United States, 1982 data are provided for all establishments on sales per capita, number of inhabitants per establishment, and sales per establishment, only for total retail trade. In addition, for establishments with payroll, data are shown by kind of business on sales and employees per establishment and sales and payroll per employee. Comparative statistics showing percent changes in sales and payroll between 1977 and 1982 are shown by kind of business for establishments with payroll and, for all establishments, only for total retail trade.

Major retail center series—51 reports (RC82-C-1 to -51)

A separate report is being issued for each State and the District of Columbia. Each report presents statistics for retail establishments with payroll by varied kind-of-business detail on number, sales, payroll, and employment. In addition, data for all establishments are presented on number and sales only for total retail trade.

Data are shown for each SMSA in the State, each central city and all other SMSA cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more, each central business district (CBD), and all other major retail centers (MRC's) in the SMSA.

Descriptions of the boundaries of each CBD and MRC also are included.

Industry series—56 reports (RC82-I-1, 2, 3 (1 to 53), and 4)

The first report (RC82-I-1) presents data based on size of establishment, size of company or firm (firm size is based on all establishments operated by a firm within the same kind of business or kind-of-business group for which data are presented), and legal form of organization. Establishment statistics are presented by sales size and by employment size; statistics for firms, by sales size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits). Statistics are presented for establishments with payroll by kind of business on the number of establishments, sales, payroll, and employment for the United States and, for all establishments, only for total retail trade.

A report (RC82-I-2) on measures of value produced, capital expenditures, depreciable assets, and operating expenses presents data for retail

firms with payroll for the United States by major kinds of business. Data also are provided on sales, purchases, and beginning and ending inventories. Measures of value produced include gross margin, value added, and net income produced at market prices and factor costs. Operating expenses include annual payroll, supplemental labor costs, purchased services, etc.

The merchandise line sales series (RC82-I-3 (1 to 53)) presents data on major categories of merchandise sold by retail kinds of business for each State and the District of Columbia, each SMSA, and the United States as a whole. Data for States and most SMSA's will be available on microfiche only. Tables present data for establishments with payroll for each kind of business and show, for each merchandise line, the number of establishments handling the line and their sales of the line; the percentage of total sales of the kind of business accounted for by each of the lines carried; and, for establishments actually handling a specific line, the percentage of their total sales represented by sales of that line. Summary statistics also are provided for the 34 broad merchandise line categories, including counts of establishments and the amount and percent of the line sold by various kinds of retail businesses.

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